

Packed Courtroom Sees Mock Trial; Defendant Freed

by CHARLES SHANNON

Several hundred students and Open House visitors yesterday experienced the excitement and drama of seeing a man tried for manslaughter. The case of The Queen versus Alexander Bolton, however, took place not in a courtroom but in Moyse Hall, under the auspices of the Faculty of Law.

Before the standing-room-only crowd, the Honourable Mr. Justice Roger Ouimet presided over proceedings. The prosecution contended that the accused had shown "criminal negligence" in the accidental killing of a house guest the night of "a rather wild party." The weapon, a rifle, had been obtained from a friend for protection against the violence directly threatened by a jealous husband.

The day of the fatal accident, the gun's owner explained, he and several friends visited the accused and had "eight or ten pints." One of the visitors, to Bolton's uneasiness, was the wife of the man who had previously beaten him and threatened his life.

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Crown Counsel Stanley Hartt impresses his point very strongly on the jury in a tension-packed moment during last night's Mock Trial. Chief prosecution witness Pierre Paquin, behind him, has just testified as to the dangerous condition of the firearm.

Record Crowd To See Redmen Home Opener

by BOB COHEN
Sports Editor

It's Open House time at McGill. It's Homecoming Weekend at McGill! But don't forget for one moment that it's also football time 'neath the hill. This afternoon at two, McGill's beloved Redmen meet the University of Toronto Varsity Blues at Molson Stadium.

From all indications, an estimated 10,000 people are going to see Canadian Intercollegiate football at its finest: hard and fast.

Both Toronto and McGill go into today's game with 0-1 records in Ontario-Quebec Athletic Association League play. Last weekend the Blues were upended by Queen's and the Redmen fell prey to John Metras's University of Western Ontario Mustangs.

Both games were characterized by sweeps to victory in the last half. McGill was in the lead right up to the last 16 minutes and Toronto was in one touchdown range deep into the third quarter. Queen's ended up on the long end of a 33-13 score and Western won 22-11.

Ready To Win

However, last week is in the past and this pm's game is in the future. Despite some hard hitting injuries, the Redmen appear to be ready to resume their winning streak. Last weekend they were particularly affected by fading starters who were pressed to play most of the game.

Coach Bill Bewley has reshuffled his lineup to meet the rest demands of his taxed charges.

Toronto looked very good in pre-season exhibition. They ran over, through and around Western

Guides Needed

Anyone interested in being a guide today for Open House should come to the information booth at the Roddick Gates.

to the tune of 24-1. They held off Queen's for three quarters last week but the overall power and balance of the Golden Gael contingent proved to be too much in the closing minutes.

Offence

McGill's offence operates out of a straight T. Halfbacks Eric Walter and George Telesh give the Redmen good speed to the outside and impressive quick hitting power up the middle. Fullback Ian Monteith goes well into the middle of the line and in addition is an excellent blocker and more than capable pass receiver.

Bruce Ingram is taking on his first starting assignment at wingback. He replaces Russ Zelko who broke his wrist in London last week. Zelko will be confined to defence.

The man who makes the Redmen go however is their pin-point passing quarterback Tom Skypeck. Skypeck, who was the league's all-star quarterback in 1960 seems to have recovered the form which tailed off somewhat last year.

Toronto plays out of a double fullback offence. Running mates for starting quarterback Harold Hall are Bill Waters and Erkki Pukonen at fullbacks; Bob McMurry and Al Brereton on the flanks.

The Spectacle

As entertaining as the game itself though is the color added by the band, cheerleaderettes and the student fans. It has become somewhat vogue to snow the field under with streamers made from rolls of toilet paper.

Students have also picked up the habit of standing up and cheering as the Redmen kick off to the opposition. By and large, 10,000 people in a 25,000 seat stadium appear somewhat lost. The noise they make however has to be heard to be believed.

Be there and find out for yourself.

Open House Debate

McGill Defeats Brandeis

by NOEL ROY

The resolution "that United States trade with Cuba be extended" was successfully defended by McGill debaters in a public debate with Brandeis University yesterday afternoon. The resolution, judged by the audience of 200 people, was approved by a scant margin of ten votes.

Debating for McGill were Peter Blaikie, a Rhodes Scholar presently studying law here, and Moses Znaimer, a fourth-year Arts student, University Scholar, and member of the Scarlet Key as well as the Editorial Board of the *Daily*. Znaimer is also Prince of Machiavellian Enterprises.

The Brandeis team consisted of Eric Sivin and Michael Berger, President and Treasurer respectively of the Brandeis Debating Club. Both are third-year students majoring in politics and intending to enter law.

Blaikie led off with a strong criticism of what he termed the "unenlightened and unsophisticated" American foreign policy. He compared the rightist demand for invasion of Cuba to "the rage of a

spoiled child", and pointed out that such a course could lead to global war and would, at any rate, lead to a long guerrilla war.

Blaikie also criticized the Administration attitude as one of "Contentment, of wait-and-see." He said this attitude is a symbol of an abdication of responsibility by the US, it ties Cuba even more closely to the U.S.S.R., and causes disillusionment in countries which look to the United States for leadership.

Positive Stand

The United States, Blaikie claimed, has forced Cuba into the arms of the Soviets. By taking a positive stand instead of its present negative attitude, the United States will give Castro time to maneuver and so become less dependent on the Soviet Union. "It is better," he

said, "to try something which has a possibility of success than something which is doomed to failure."

The first speaker for the negative, Eric Sivin, complained that his team was without consultation assigned the negative of the resolution. In panic, he claimed, they wrote the U.S. State Department for a justification of its views, but received no reply.

(Continued on page 3)

Profs Probe Man's Mind At Seminar

Five distinguished professors addressed the 1962 Reunion Seminar of the Graduates' Society of McGill University in Moyse Hall yesterday. The topic of the Seminar was the many sided one of "The Mind of Man". Each speaker represented a different viewpoint of the central theme; thus all aspects of the human mind were discussed.

Dr. William Feindel, Professor of Neurosurgery at the Montreal Neurological Institute, and at McGill, spoke on the structure of the human brain.

Representing the Department of Psychology at McGill, Dr. Donald O. Hebb illustrated the fact that psychology is not concerned with the human mind alone, for psychologists tend to see human behaviour in the light of evolution.

The chairman of McGill's Department of Psychiatry and Director of the Allen Memorial Institute, Dr. D. Ewen Cameron, stressed the importance of the contribution of Psychiatry to the know-

(Continued on page 4)

Tea Dance

There will be a Tea Dance after the game today in the Union Ballroom. Buddy Kaye's orchestra will supply the music and refreshments will be served. Admission is 50 cents.

Fifty-second Year of Publication
The Oldest College Daily in the Commonwealth
The McGill Daily is published five times a week by the Students' Society of McGill University at 690 Sherbrooke Street West, Telephone AV. 8-2244. Authorized as second class mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash. Postage paid at Montreal. Editorial opinions expressed are those of the Managing Board and not the official opinion of the Students' Executive Council.

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ac & rp (news desk), Marsha, Doug Wilson, Sue Hersh, Noel, Lisa of the Star, Bayla and Brian, Sue Altschul, the Snowman (Sports), Goldstein, Davey, Aguilar, and Company; Photographers: THE DAILY ASSEMBLES EN MASSE TODAY AT 12:45 IN THE OFFICE; WHENCE ALL PATRIOTIC STAFFERS WILL MARCH TO THE STADIUM. REMEMBER, FANS, DENIS WILL DEFINITELY ATTEND. SO BE THERE!

OCTOBER 13, 1962

Open House . . .

The testimony to a proud heritage and the blueprint of a promising future represent McGill at Open House today. The architects of yesteryear can take pride in generations of achievement; the architects of tomorrow can take pride in the achievements for generations. All share in the building of a house of learning, in the structuring and developing of the mind and character of men to find their rightful place and do what is right in a world where the conception of righteousness is often a confusing one.

The visitors to McGill's Open House arrive here on a truly historic occasion. They do not only "Meet McGill '62"; they meet Old and New McGill. They see McGill at the cross-roads of a new era — the past meeting the present and creating together the future. It is a time of challenge and opportunity for McGill; Open House is a representation of McGill's development and expansion. In witnessing it, we can see the challenge met and the opportunity taken.

The Open House committee has been hard at work since the Spring months to insure that its estimated 50,000 visitors can partake of this tradition. There will be faculty and departmental exhibits and displays; guided tours to areas of interest; an afternoon football game, and an "Open House" Ball this evening — to mention just a few of the features.

The Committee has even gone so far as to secure the operation of a railroad which will transport visitors from Roddick Gates to the new residences.

We hope that the students of McGill will avail themselves of the opportunity to "Meet McGill"; too often we tend to think of Open House as an activity oriented primarily toward the public. But it is more than just another activity; it is an education in human progress; and it is one we would do well to see.

The Open House Committee under the chairmanship of Harold Gordon are to be congratulated on their effort. A true Town and Gown co-operative endeavour, it has involved hundreds of students and faculty in its planning. Open House can be proud of its organizers; and its organizers can be proud of Open House.

. . . And Homecoming Weekend

To the thousands of graduates returning to McGill, the Homecoming Weekend and Open House carry with them much nostalgic import. Most will reflect back on the "good old days"; and most, as did the writers of the 1911 Daily editorial here reprinted, will feel that times have changed.

Yet, as does the 1911 Daily, we still discuss whether Latin should be removed from the curriculum; we still urge our Redmen toward the football championship; we still look hopefully towards university expansion. But, most of all, we aspire to the "great family of college men"; and we welcome back today to McGill the members of that "great family".

A Report On Poland

by VITA LAND

Ed. Note: Miss Land spent the past summer in Poland on a world University Service Scholarship.

A report on such a panoramic experience as this past summer has been, is fraught with difficulties — some mechanical and more of greater import. As concerns the former, perhaps some will take issue with the organization, in which I have taken what may be the road of least resistance — namely the discussion of those various aspects of the Seminar which were the particular sphere of interest of the History and Political group of which I was a member. The others were Economics, Law, Science and Technology, Culture and Education. In my opinion, however, this will no doubt prove the best method of summarizing the academic part of the Seminar — both the formal sessions and group discussions, and the informal chats among the Canadian participants, and with the Polish participants. I know I would not be propagating a falsehood if I stated that these latter conversations were not valuable — both as an adjunct to the more formal academic sessions and also as a new and perhaps more vital source of information.

Regarding the latter group of difficulties, the following is perhaps most relative and pertinent: my own particular group was "History and Politics", and thus most of the material herein contained will be concerned with this field. More important, however, the spectre of politics, and to a lesser extent, of history,

hangs over all things Polish — be they Law, Economics, Science and Technology, or Culture. This is doubtlessly true also of any other nation-state, but the degree of this pervasiveness, I maintain, is unmatched anywhere in what may be called, for want of a more accurate phraseology, the "Western democratic world."

Being a medical student, I had the good fortune to visit the Hergeford Institute in Wroclaw, along with the Science group of the Seminar, as well as the Institute of Pathological Anatomy in Poznan. In addition, I visited hospitals in Krakow and Warsaw on my own.

Itinerary

Finally, perhaps a brief outline of the time course of the trip would be in order at this point.

Krakow: July 9-14

Zakopane: July 15-16

Warsaw: July 17-27

Wroclaw: July 28 to August 4

Poznan: August 5 to August 12

Short "side-trips" were taken from the major cities listed above. The most important of these was taken from Krakow to Auschwitz. This will be discussed in due course.

The formal opening ceremonies of the Seminar took place on July 10 in the ceremonial hall of Krakow's venerable Jagellonian University. Addresses of welcome by the Rector of the University, by representatives of the Polish academic staff and students on the Seminar, were replied to by Dr. J.P. Deutch, Vice-Principal of Queen's University, who was the Canadian co-director of the Seminar, and by Arthur Pape of the University of Toronto, representing the Canadian students. What was most impressive, however, and especially to the Poles present, was the presence from Warsaw of the Canadian chargé d'affaires and Mrs. George Turner, and the reading by Mr. Turner of a congratulatory cable from the Right Honourable John G. Diefenbaker, our Prime Minister. With the opening formalities completed, the Seminar was off to a magnificent start. The next five weeks were to be without a doubt the most intellectually intense and fruitful I have yet known.

History and Politics

The first general lecture given to the Seminar is perhaps the best place to start. Professor Dziewonski, an economic geographer and member of the Polish Academy of Sciences, discussed appropriately enough, the economic geography of Poland. I have included this in this particular session because it provided the Seminar group with its initial orientation in Poland, and also because I trust it may do the same for the reader of this report.

Professor Dziewonski used three major sources, in addition to his own obvious expert knowledge of the subject: The Polish Statistical Yearbook 1961-1962, which we subsequently received in English; the Geographical Index of Poland, which is used in the higher schools; and numerous graphical illustrations prepared by Professor Gingberg, of the University of Chicago. The slides, in particular, served to illustrate five major points, along with Professor Dziewonski's running commentary: that Poland is in the most densely populated part of Europe; that there is a very great natural increase in population growth; that the percentage of the active population engaged in agricultural occupations is very high per unit area of the country, but also with a corresponding very low

efficiency; that urban population which is a measure of primacy, has Poland below Germany (he did not make it clear if this reference was to West and/or East Germany), Spain, and Yugoslavia, with the lowest concentration and the most even spread of urban population; and that the Gross National Product was the equivalent of \$550 million (U.S.) in 1955. With reference to this last point, the Professor thought this figure disputable due to the various ways of calculating the G.N.P. in various countries.

Agriculture

There are many types of very fertile soil in the country, with the soil of the coniferous forests being by far the best "fertile" soils cover 70% of the country. "Middle" soils include 23% of the land, and poor soil covers 7% of the area. 180 to 220 days each year are considered suitable to the vegetation period, the time being greater in the western and less in the northern and eastern parts of the country. No irrigation is deemed necessary. The technical level of agriculture is not very high. Professor Dziewonski intimated that this might be due to the fact that 63% of all land and 87% of arable land is in the hands of "private farmers". However, the great majority of these holdings are less than five hectares in size.

For historical reasons, there is no direct correlation between soil and climatic conditions and the level of agricultural production. The forests are almost exclusively state owned, while cereals are the main agricultural crop. The yields of wheat per hectare are roughly the same in Poland and Canada. However, the smaller number of hectares under cultivation and the greater density of the agricultural population in Poland cause the low efficiency of wheat production in that country, as compared with the relatively high efficiency in this country.

Mock Trial . . .

(Continued from page 1)

Around midnight, the accused testified, he heard a shout and scuffle from his room, where he'd been "watching television" with a female companion. Thinking it was the jealous boxer-husband come to carry out his threat, he grabbed the gun and ran into the yard. Tripping as he left the house, he accidentally discharged the gun and shot the guest.

The negligence of the accused, charged prosecutor James O'Reilly in his summation, consisted in his wanton disregard for the lives of others. Although admitting he knew nothing about firearms, he accepted a rifle with a loose safety catch, instead of appealing to the police. He showed recklessness in allowing an orgy to get underway, and in grabbing the gun while not in full control of his faculties.

Defence Counsel Alexander Konigsberg, on the contrary, claimed the prosecution had not proved its case beyond a reasonable doubt. The gun had been offered him, he reminded the court, and in response to a definite threat to his life.

Verdict

After final instructions to the jury by Justice Ouimet, the twelve jurors drawn from the audience, retired to consider their verdict. After five minutes of sober consideration, they brought in their decision of "not guilty" — endorsing that of an overwhelming majority of the audience, taken in their absence.

Letter to The Editor

Dear Sir,

We heartily second the timely call for a Social Credit Club on campus. As we all know, intellectual activity is not all the university offers — and comic relief would be welcome, any attempt to explain the persecuted Creditiste doctrine falling into this category. Mr. Bergeron is right in deeming the snobbery on the part of Montreal newspapermen unfortunate, for all of us are aware that the local journalists lack the distinction to adopt this aristocratic attitude. But no Creditiste should despair over the ~~loss~~ of the Fifth Estate. Mr. Caouette has declared, perhaps anticipating the problem, that it is not necessary to understand Social Credit Doctrine to vote for it. So a mere education is insufficient for one to be a true believer in the Creditiste faith, more mystical qualities being required. For it seems difficult to comprehend what a Social Credit Club, presumably agreeing to Mr. Caouette's airy dismissal of the values of intelligence (perhaps he learned this too from Hitler and other Fascists), could add to the education one receives at McGill. I too suggest that a Social Credit club is needed at McGill, but then so are other serious organizations such as the Paul Anka for President club and an honour guard for our founder's tomb.

J. Citrin, MA 1.

P.S. — The Hon. William Aberhart was, incidentally, the Premier of Alberta and not B.C. and was in his day called many names far less printable than nutty. But then, who hasn't been?



These visitors to the fourth Open House are typical of the thousands of people who met McGill yesterday. The scene above is part of the English Department's exhibit in the Arts Building. Displays of most other departments are available in all the major buildings on campus.

Debate...

(Continued from page 1)

Sivin, however, interpreted U.S. policy regarding Cuba as two-fold: to stop the spread of Communist propaganda from Cuba, and to prevent Cuba from becoming a Communist showcase for all Latin America. "Why should any government," he asked, "aid another government when that government is contravening its aims?"

Sivin pointed out that Castro was bringing Latin American students to Cuba for training, was encouraging the formation of "committees of solidarity" in other countries, and was sending actual propaganda to these countries. These, he said, must be stopped.

Naive Policy

The second speaker for the affirmative, Moses Znaimer, began by addressing the negative as "members of the CIA — Cuban Invasion Authority." He referred to the U.S. attitude toward Cuba as the "manifestation of a naive foreign policy — based on utopianism."

"To cut off Castro's head is no solution," Znaimer said, "since another Castro would arise. The real solution is to cut out the source of the problem — poverty." This should be done by a far-reaching program of social reform, which the Alliance for Progress would be "if it were not so rife with blackmail."

Cuban Blockade

"A blockade against Cuba," Znaimer continued, "would only serve to unite the Cuban people against the common enemy. This common enemy is Yankee imperialism, which starved the people it professes to help."

Michael Berger, the second speaker for the negative, declared that Cuba had turned into a totalitarian regime, and was "a menace to the hemisphere, one that must be dealt with." He quoted Barry Goldwater to the effect that "we must not only fight the cold war, but also win it." The affirmative, he claimed, was asking us to retreat.

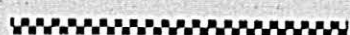
Berger denied that a social revolution had taken place in Cuba. He also denied the affirmative's contention that Castro had been pushed into the Communist camp. "What good," he asked, "has giving aid to Poland and Yugoslavia done?" He accused the affirmative of being unwilling to look at the facts and of giving aid to the enemy. "There is a cancer in the Western Hemisphere," he concluded.

McGill Is Invaded By Curious Public

High school students, McGill undergraduates and graduates, parents and visitors from other towns, Montrealers and the sun came to "Meet McGill" yesterday afternoon. More will arrive today between 10 am and 6 pm.

Having the afternoon off from high school is fun, but it becomes interesting and informative when it turns into a tour of McGill University, with its many buildings and twice as many exhibits to go with them.

The guides were very helpful, pointing the kids to the right building, showing them the di-



a newsfeature
by
BAYLA SCHECTER



rection of the exhibits, and telling them which exhibit they would like to see first.

With Gardol

One lucky boy was given an hour and a half tour of the Dental Faculty, with a tube of Colgate toothpaste and a package of sanitary toothpicks as his souvenirs.

Another enterprising boy from grade 10 dipped his fingers in wax, which hardened on them, in order to keep healing tissues warm. He then took what looked like a weight reducing treatment. Both these events occurred in the P. & O. T. exhibit.

The anatomy exhibit was very popular, but slightly disappointing. Instead of seeing the expected naked human body, a plastic body and a cracked egg (to demonstrate the developing heart) were shown. These, however, proved very educational.

Psychology Exhibit

No student could miss the psychology department, as it oc-

IDENTITY CARDS

All those students who intend to use their identity cards to enter the stadium for the game today are requested to use the Eastern Pine Ave. entrance only.

COTC Marks Anniversary

"Meet McGill '62" coincides with the fiftieth anniversary of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps at McGill, generally conceded to be the oldest unit of its type in the Commonwealth outside of the United Kingdom.

In celebration of the occasion, a special mess dinner was held last night in Bishop Mountain Hall, better known as the dining room of the new men's residences. The event was attended by graduates of McGill COTC and by all present members of the contingent.

In addition the COTC is assisting the University and the Open House Committee by providing a field telephone communications network on the campus yesterday and today. COTC personnel also served as a guard of honour at the official opening of Open House yesterday by Principal F. Cyril James. This afternoon as in past years, the mess will be open following the McGill-Toronto game to invited guests and members of the contingent.

Change of Command

Celebration of the fiftieth anniversary follows by a few days the appointment of a new commanding officer of McGill COTC. Lieutenant-

Colonel R.T. James, described as "no relation" by the Principal, succeeded Lieutenant-Colonel J.B.

Worthless Murals For Artistic Mess Proposes York U.

TORONTO (CUP) — The war of the sculptures rages on at Ryerson. But now a new force has entered the battle.

York University, Toronto's newest institution of higher learning, has offered to trade a 20-foot tall abstract of a man for Ryerson's \$60,000 worth of what many students and staff consider to be worthless murals.

A newly-formed cult at York — the Freak 'n Bore Society — made the offer to Ryerson's student newspaper The Ryersonian.

The York "monstrosity" was designed by a British Columbia artist and costs between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

Members of the Freak 'n Bore Society place its value at "about \$10.17."

"We read about Ryerson's dilemma," said the Grand High Bore — head of the society — "and we send our condolences with a tear or two for a lost cause — art."

In suggesting the swap, the Grand High Bore said "After we're each sick of our respective 'art' we'll just swap again."

Exchange

He called on members of the National Federation of Canadian University Students enduring similar hardship to join in the exchange program.

"This will give a whole new slant to the cultural program of NFCUS," he predicted.

"Instead of creating culture, we'll endure it."

More seriously, Ryerson principal H. H. Kerr said he feels he has no authority to suggest changes in the sculptures now going up on the wall of the new Ryerson administration building.

Reply

He was replying to a letter from 23 faculty members asking that the plaques be either removed or relocated in an inconspicuous place.

He said the building is being built by the Department of Public Works and it would be up to the department's architect to make the changes.

Bird, an Associate Professor of Geography at McGill. The change of command ceremony Tuesday night was attended by the GOC Quebec Command, Major-General Fleury.

Founded in 1912, the McGill COTC made a large contribution to both world wars. In the 1914 war McGill personnel fought as a unit but in 1939 and subsequent engagements personnel have served in every corps of the Canadian Army.

Reorganization

Following the second world war the unit was reorganized on its present basis, consisting of COTC personnel, who are paid for summer training and serve in the reserves on graduation, and ROTP cadets, whose university expenses are paid and who must serve in the Regular Army for three years after graduation. Present strength of the contingent is about sixty officers and cadets.

Among persons formerly associated with the unit are General A.G.L. MacNaughton and the late K.B. Callard, Professor of Political Science at McGill.

COFFEE PARTY

As in previous years, Christian Fellowship will sponsor coffee parties after all Redmen home games. The first one is today, in the IVCF Club Rooms, 1005 Sherbrooke Street West, Room 6.

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End



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Wingback



WHITEY REIMER
Halfback



TONY BLAIR
Guard

Graduate Seminar Investigates Aspects Of The Human Mind

(Continued from page 1)

ledge of the healthy human mind as well as the disturbed one.

Dr. George Lee d'Ombrain, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Chairman of the Department, told the graduates that the possibility of digital computers eventually replacing the human mind, is very remote, if not non-existent.

The Dean of the Faculty of Divinity, Dr. Stanley Brice Frost introduced his address with the classic question, "What is Man?", and stated that we are still a long way off from finding an adequate answer.

Feindel

Dr. Feindel described the brain as an organism of incredible complexity composed of over twelve thousand million nerve cells, each with several hundred incoming thread-like processes, and an equal number of outgoing branches, which are connected to other nerve cells throughout the body. Nerve messages passing through these cells set up microscopic electrical currents. The rhythm of these brain waves, with the help of an encephalograph, can reveal the structure of the brain. Dr. Feindel concluded by stating that the human brain may be considered superior to an electronic brain, since although it is much more complex, it weighs less, consumes a relatively small amount of power, and is capable of showing humour, and changing its mind.

Hebb

Professor Hebb stated that working with the animal mind makes one's respect for man increase. The rat has a tiny brain, but its complexity of function is still beyond comprehension. Yet the mind of two-year old child is infinitely more intelligent, he said, and the adult mind, able to co-operate with others, is indeed, "the living embodiment of a biological miracle." Through evolution, man has developed two sets of specialized cells - one set for response, the other to provide motor capacities. However man is not merely a reflexive organism, Dr. Hebb pointed out. His actions indicate the existence of some controlling influence of a far more complex kind. The search for this process is the challenge facing psychologists today, he concluded.

Cameron

Dr. Cameron emphasized the need to establish normal behaviour patterns, and showed how the man's ability to assimilate knowledge rapidly was hampered by the prejudices he had been exposed to from childhood. In light of these facts Dr. Cameron expressed the hope that greater attention would

be given to the early training of youth and to the capacities of the human mind. This would be effective in destroying or at least alleviating the conflicts now caused by man's narrow-minded outlook.

d'Ombrain

Engineering Professor d'Ombrain, after describing the structure of the digital computer, went on to say, "It is indisputable that computers can perform some of the operations normally carried out by the brain in a tireless manner, and at speeds far beyond the capacity of the brain. As the technical capability of our machines increases and our control of them becomes more sophisticated, so will they take over more of the functions of the human brain, and hopefully relieve us of much tedium and provide us with efficient solutions to our problems."

Frost

Dr. Frost stressed as his first point man's age-old sense of the enigma of his own nature, which has in no way been lessened by the newer psychological insights or the more recent neuro-physiological discoveries. He added that the Judaeo-Christian tradition, as opposed to the Greek theory that man is a soul primarily imprisoned in a body, accommodates the new insights into personality very well. However, Dr. Frost concluded by stating that the more knowledge increases with regard to what man is, the more the things of the spirit seem to be of ultimate importance.



Redman ball carrier Eric Walter appears to be jumping with joy as he evades a prospective tackle from behind. Exciting moments such as this one should be in the cards today as the Big Red Steamroller attempts to flatten the Blues this afternoon at Molson Stadium.

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WHERE AND WHEN FRIDAY:

CLOSED CIRCUIT TV. Physics Building, Room 180, and the Physical Sciences Centre Auditorium. From 2 pm-4:30 pm.

McGILL SPACE PROGRAM. Projects HARP and APOLLO. The lobby of the New McConnell Engineering Building. Continuous display.

McGILL EXPANSION PROGRAM. Comprehensive models. Tyndale Hall, the lobby of Redpath Library. Continuous display.

INTER-UNIVERSITY DEBATE. McGill vs Brandeis. Redpath Hall. 4:30 pm. Admission free.

PLAYERS' CLUB PRODUCTION. "Impromptu", a one-act play. The Walter M. Stewart Room, Students' Union. Two performances, 7 pm and 9 pm. 50 cents admission.

MOCK TRIAL. Moyse Hall, the Arts Building. 8 pm. Admission free.

CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT. Redpath Hall. 8 pm. Admission free.

SATURDAY:

CLOSED CIRCUIT TV. Same as above. Continuous display.

McGILL SPACE PROGRAM. Same as above.

McGILL EXPANSION PROGRAM. Same as above.

PLAYERS' CLUB PRODUCTION. Same as above.

GALA BALL. The Gym, Saturday, October 13. 9 pm - 1 am. \$1.50 per person.

OPEN HOUSE HAS A BALL

A number-one singing group, currently the rage on the hit-parade, and an orchestra loved by every McGill student, is the perfect combination for any dance.

When the singers happen to be the "Four Seasons" and the musicians, Stan Bankely and his boys, the dance is no longer just "any dance". It can be only one—the Open House Ball.

At The Gym

The dance, to take place at the Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Gymnasium from 9 pm 'till 1 am, is certain to be the high-spot of "Meet McGill" for all those who are young-at-heart.

The Four Seasons, the featured attraction at the Ball, have made a great name for themselves with their latest recording — Sherry. The song is presently in first place across the continent, and the group is sure to be a continued success.

Stan Bankely's orchestra is certainly no stranger to McGill dances. Bankely

has performed at several past football and carnival hops, and his popularity increases with each successive date.

With such fine entertainment being offered, and with all the returning graduates panting to attend an old "McGill Hop", tickets are certain to be scarce. The number is limited, so "the sooner, the better".

Tickets are on sale at the Open House information booths on Campus on Friday and Saturday, as well as at the Box Office at the Gym before the dance on Saturday night.

Special Price

The cost is three dollars (\$3) per couple, or for single people, a special rate of \$1.50. However, these rates last for a limited time only, so it is advisable to buy your tickets at the earliest possible convenience.

Everyone is welcome, and if McGill wins its football game, the crowd will certainly be congenial. So come and join the fun at the event of the year, "Meet McGill's Gala Ball".

TOURS Aid LOST PUBLIC

Although the public is welcome to wander aimlessly through the grounds of McGill University, the Open House Committee has provided a number of tours to ease the problems of location which will inevitably arise during the two days of the event.

Four basic tours have been arranged in the following manner: Arts, Engineering and Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, and Medical Sciences. Guides are posted in all buildings and major displays to help inform the public and to direct them about the Campus.

The Arts Tour is subdivided into several parts and includes visits to the fol-

lowing places: the Arts Building, the Redpath Library, Divinity Hall, the School of Commerce, the Law Faculty, the Arctic Institute, the School of Social Work, and various museums.

Live Experiments

The main item on the Arts Tour is the Psychology Display. In this exhibition is included an hour-long program of films dealing with animal experimentation, live animal demonstrations concerning stimulation, discrimination, learning, and the effects of alcohol. These are performed with white rats from the Psychology Department's colony.

The Engineering and Physical Sciences Tour includes both the Old and New Engineering Buildings, the Physical Sciences Centre, Chemistry and Physics Buildings, the School of Architecture, and the Pulp and Paper Institute.

The Biological Sciences Tour includes exhibits and displays from the Departments of Genetics, Physiology, Biochemistry, Pharmacology, Zoology, and Botany. Some of the highlights of this tour are the displays on radioactivity and plant research, studies on the growth and development of plants, and the effects of drugs in experimental allergy.

The Medical Sciences Tour visits the Departments of Dentistry, Anatomy, Histology, and physical and Occupational Therapy, along with the Donner Building and the Medical Libraries and Museum.

Complete guided tours have been provided for high school groups only, but printed maps and information are available at all major points on Campus.

DEBATE

By way of showing the type of activities in which the students may participate, the Debating Union is sponsoring a Public Debate in conjunction with McGill's Open House Program.

The teams will consist of two McGill students and two Brandeis students. For McGill and the affirmative are Moses Znaimer and Peter Blaikie. They will attempt to prove: United States trade with Cuba should be extended. Brandeis will oppose this motion.

Blaikie is a Rhodes Scholar and has his Bachelor of Arts Degree from Bishop's University. He is presently taking his Law Degree as well as leading an Economics conference here at the University.

Znaimer is in his fourth year Arts and is a past executive member of the Debating Union. He is also a member of the Scarlet Kay Honour Society. As a debater, Znaimer has won the Bovey Shield, awarded to the best freshman speaker, and was the best speaker at the Rhode Island Extemporaneous Tournament last year.

The debate will be held in Redpath Hall at 4:30 pm Friday.

"Howdy, Clem!"

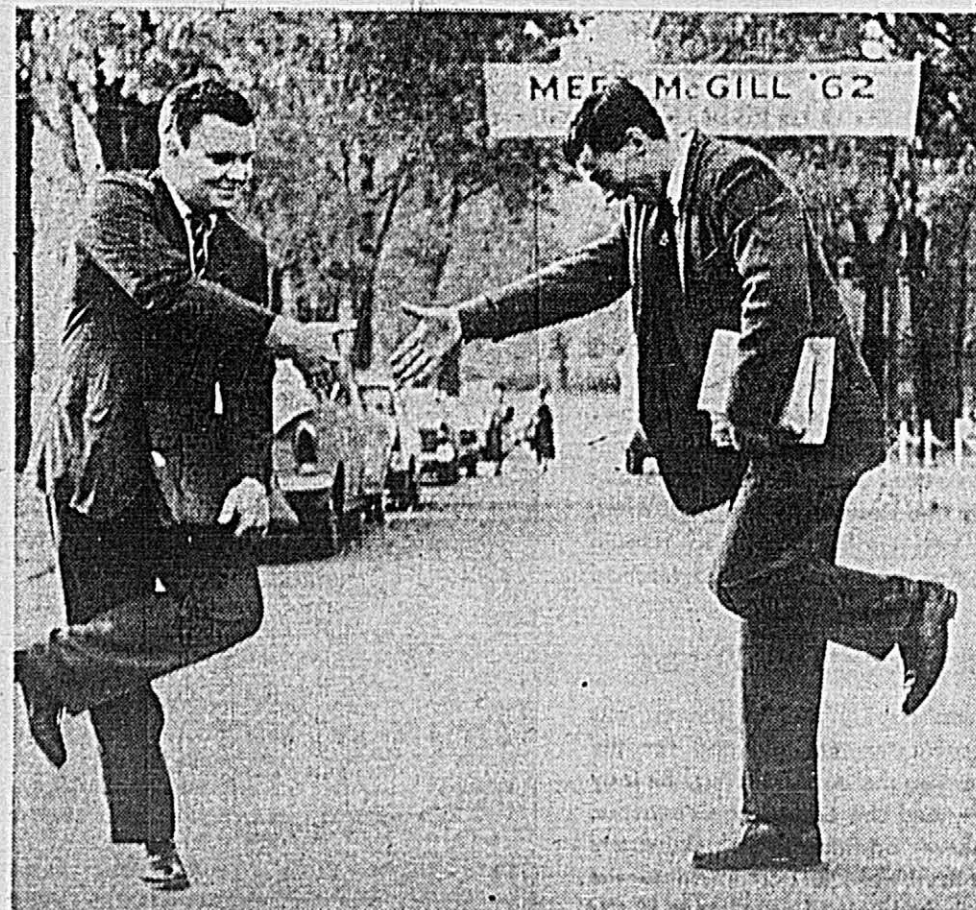


Photo by Bloomfield